

May 1970



THE HALLMARK

United States Army Security Agency





They Gave For Us

At the end of this month, American flags the world over will be lowered to half staff. Memorial Day, May 30, has come to mean a brief period of national reverence, honoring our war dead.

Unfortunately, their numbers have increased since the inception of Memorial Day in 1868. However, the practice of decorating the graves of

war dead is much older than that. The early Greeks and Romans decorated the graves of warriors on a specified day each year. In Europe, memorial days were held during the Middle Ages. The Chinese and Japanese have an age-old memorial observance called the Festival of Lanterns.

In the United States, Memorial Day was inspired by several women who visited a cemetery in Columbus, Miss., in 1867 to decorate the graves of their Confederate sons and husbands.

When they were finished, they looked across to the graves of the Union soldiers, unattended, drab and forgotten. They couldn't bring themselves to ignore the graves of the fallen northern men. The women then carefully decorated the graves of the Union soldiers until there was nothing to distinguish them from the Confederate dead.

This incident and others touched the hearts of the nation, giving hope that a nation torn asunder by civil war might once again be united in spirit.

In response to the gesture of the impartial southern women, Major General John A. Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, a Union veterans organization, designated May 30 as Memorial Day.

Since that time, Americans, differing in ideas but united in purpose, have paid their respects to those who died for them.

OUR COVER: Taiwan's 72-foot high Buddha is the tallest in the Far East. Story on page 8.

HALLMARK

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Dept 6 is Flying High



ASA "AVIATION ACADEMY"

The only ASA "Aviation Academy" in existence is at Ft. Devens, Mass. The Devens Army Airfield is the host for the training facility known as Department 6 of the Training Center & School.

Since its inception two and one-half years ago, the academy has attained an enviable reputation. Established primarily to provide special training for experienced aviators, the facility now handles more than 20 aviators a month.

In its infancy, the department was called the Air Division, and attached to Department 2 of the TC&S. In those days, the facility's instructional element consisted of two aviation officers and six enlisted men. Today, as a result of the agency's increased involvement in aviation, the original eight-man unit has grown to its present staff of 29 instructional and support personnel.

Since the establishment of the operation in 1967, more than 300 aviators have completed the four-week course, flying a total of over 3,000 accident-free hours.

The flight facility's inventory of aircraft includes two RU-8D twin-engine Seminoles, one RU-6A single-engine Beaver, and one RU-1A single-engine Otter.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert B. Galusha has been the director of Department 6 since June 1968. The instructor pilots are Chief Warrant Officers Jimmie Johnson, Fletcher Parrish, Leonard Gearan, James Datka and John Swenson Jr. These men have all served at least two tours in Southeast Asia and have flown many hours in combat areas. Supplementing this staff is an NCO corps of instructors and maintenance men.

Maturity and professionalism characterize the cadre and all (except the instructor pilots) are ASA personnel.

The total flying time accumulated by the staff is estimated to be over 19,000 hours. As a result of their efforts, the men have garnered every medal and decoration up to and including the Distinguished Flying

Cross. They boast a combined total of 229 awards of the Air Medal, each award representing 25 or more aerial flights over hostile territory.

With all this experience, there are some aspects of instruction that no men can perform. Because of New England's rough winter weather, Department 6 has incorporated the unique skills of a flight simulator. Originally installed for use during inclement weather, the simulator soon proved to be a valuable device for diagnosing and correcting individual student weaknesses. Since becoming an integral part of the program, the machine has been "flown" in excess of 2,000 hours.

Now that good weather is prevailing, the academy's student pilots can look forward to plenty of 'real' time.



Aircraft used by the Air Division, USASATC&S, on taxi strip at Ft. Devens Army Airfield.



Pass in review

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents

ETHIOPIA

FS Asmara—A Kagnew Station MP roused a family of five from their smoke-filled quarters early last March and possibly saved their lives.

Specialist 4 Dane Lieblong was working the midnight shift when, at 4:30 a.m., he spotted smoke pouring from the windows of quarters 315-C near the field station's main gate.

After calling the fire department, SP4 Lieblong ran to the house and pounded on the front door, awakening Staff Sergeant and Mrs. Richard Hopkins and their family of three children.

Mrs. Hopkins claimed that when she went to her children's rooms she couldn't see the beds because of the thick smoke. Fortunately, the family had little difficulty in getting out of the house.

The source of the smoke was a malfunctioning furnace but the damage to the quarters was not considered serious . . . thanks to a quick thinking MP named Lieblong.

APRIL SHOWERS

FS Asmara—Kagnew Station, the subject of our feature story in the March issue, is located at Asmara on the Ethiopian highlands.

It is a beautiful area with a colorful background, but until April 7, Asmara looked more like the Sahara than the lush green tract it used to be.

The scene on that fateful day was reported as one of near disbelief as the first recordable rainfall in months fell on the bone-dry field station. It lasted only 45 minutes but nearly one-quarter of an inch was recorded on this thirsty plateau.

The torrential downpour meant much more to Kagnewites than just a harbinger of a rainy season. It also gave a glimmer of hope that, maybe soon, the scant water supply would be increased enough to end the two-hour-a-day water ration and the constant and futile drilling for new sources of supply.

... Where Credit is Due

According to Command Sergeant Major William C. Dials, many agency personnel deserve credit for their dedication not only to their jobs but to their activities during their off-duty time as well. Recently, he said, "The men don't depend on the aid of others when it comes to improving their living conditions and the appearance of their facilities. They do it voluntarily. And, for applying self-help, they deserve a lot of credit."

During his recent visit to Germany, the sergeant major was impressed when he heard about the off-duty activities of personnel from two groups.

The first group at Field Station Bad Aibling operates the station's Volunteer Fire Department. The men here are devoted to these extra duties. They put in many hours toward improving their fire department and making it the best in Europe. Considering the second place they won in the 1969 U.S. Army Competition for Volunteer Fire Departments, they're well on their way.

The other group the sergeant major cited is from Detachment J, Field Station Herzogenaurach, located at Mt. Schneeberg. Through self-help, these men have accomplished many tasks normally done by members of an engineer unit or a civilian contract organization. For example: 1), they built a 53-foot extension to the operations building; 2), they spread more than 1,000 tons of rock and fill dirt, and 40 tons of top soil; and 3), they poured 50 cubic meters of concrete.

Who can be certain of the savings the Army has realized because of the self-help accomplishments of these men and others like them? No one can. But for voluntarily channeling their energies to constructive activities, they do deserve credit.

ZOT AWARD

Arlington, Va.—Bowling is an interesting sport. Granted, the pins are all arranged exactly the same way before the bowler rolls his first ball, but

what happens after that is not always a standard procedure.

If there are to be any heroics in bowling, they usually occur on the second shot. For instance, to wipe-out the 7-10 split, known as "bed posts," requires great skill. And there are plenty of other combinations on this second shot when some pins are down and some still standing.

What are the options for heroics on a first shot? There is only one, a strike, when all ten pins are bowled over. This feat requires great coordination and skill, but strikes are a dime-a-dozen in bowling.

Lieutenant Colonel Joe Colello, HQ USASA, may have made the 'shot of the year.' He maintains a 160 average and bowls for the Splinters in the Arlington Hall Station league on Thursday nights.

The dubious distinction of having made the 'shot of the year' was accomplished with the roll of his *first* ball. It wasn't a strike, as a matter of fact, all 11 pins remained after this fateful attempt. (11?)

It seems that an erratic pin-spotter threw a pin out in front of the rake in the right hand gutter just before Joe's turn. As a remedy, Joe took an extra ball and proceeded to clean the gutter. However, much to the bewilderment of the spectators, he walked up to the line and very carefully threw the ball into the left gutter. When the roar subsided, he made a second and successful attempt with a two-hand, "big dipper" shot which was greeted with a thunderous ovation.

When queried on his initial plan our hero was non-committal. Here Joe, see what you can do with this: ZOT! (Courtesy of his teammates.)

—CORRECTION—

In our previous issue, the Ideas & Opinion article listed the Kagnew Gazelle as the Kagnew Gazette.

The Cane-Cutters of Sobe



Story and photos by former SP4 Ron Walker, Information Specialist, USA-SAFS Sobe, now attending OCS at Ft. Belvoir, Va.

When viewed objectively and expressed in the fashionable, hyphenated jargon of the day, it was a "mini-event" or perhaps even an "un-event."

For the Okinawan farmers in February and March, the harvesting of sugar cane is a day-to-day fact of life. That four men assigned to Field Station Sobe joined seven local farmers in their fields for a full day of work one Saturday in March is not in itself unusually significant.

No one-day production records were established, but quantitative indexes have a way of ignoring 'helping hands' and matters of that nature and, consequently, should be left to tax men and actuaries.

Moreover, for these 11 individuals, the number of bundles harvested offers no adequate measure of the day.

It was merely the down-home, neighborly thing to do. The four men, Master Sergeant James Hedges, Specialist 5 Keith Tharp and Specialists 4 Ernie Hatfield and John Slice, simply wanted to help out. There was no detail, no project, no official sanction. They were there only be-

cause they wanted to be there. For the most part, they were short on cane-cutting experience, yet before the day was over, they knew both the routine and their own sore muscles from the ground up.

There was no American paternalism or a suggestion of a better way of doing things. The four just slipped into the process where they could help out. The three younger members of the quartet assisted primarily in the bundling and transporting cane, while MSG Hedges found himself outfitted with a sickle to strip the downed cane.

Cutting cane is not easy work, but this day was not to be filled with all work and no play. To ward off the dull muscles, the wife of one of the farmers appeared in the fields around ten o'clock during the overcast morning, carrying piping-hot tea and small sandwiches. Noon found the 11-man crew back in Sobe village before a huge meal of omelet, fried rice and mushroom soup. The same wife was back in the field around two-thirty in the afternoon with "fried potatoes, pork, you name it." Reaching for another helping, a somewhat stout John Slice half-heartedly complained, "No matter how hard I work today, I'm still bound to gain weight out here."

An Agency Helping
Hand to the
Okinawan Farmers



"Laughs, intonations and an impromptu sign language filled the gaps . . ."

language went no further than that carried by most of the troops on the island, and their Okinawan counterparts fared no better with English. Laughs, intonations and an impromptu sign language filled the gaps, and business went on as usual.

With the Americans sparing their small neighbors the man-handling of the 8-foot, 50-pound bundles of sugar cane, the crew was able to clear approximately 375 bundles, about 200 more than are usually extracted by the Okinawan crew in one day. The Okinawans were clearly delighted in



having reduced two days' work into one, and their consciences were justifiably clear to plan on taking off most of Sunday to attend the bull fights.

This was not to be simply a one-shot affair. Plans were made for the same, low-key continuance of the work. MSG Hedges, after meeting the farmers early the next morning, said: "And do you know once I got down there Sunday morning, they had a brand spanking new sickle all sharpened and waiting for me and they said, 'Here sergeant, yours.' That's the kind of guys they are."

Reason enough for this "mini-event.



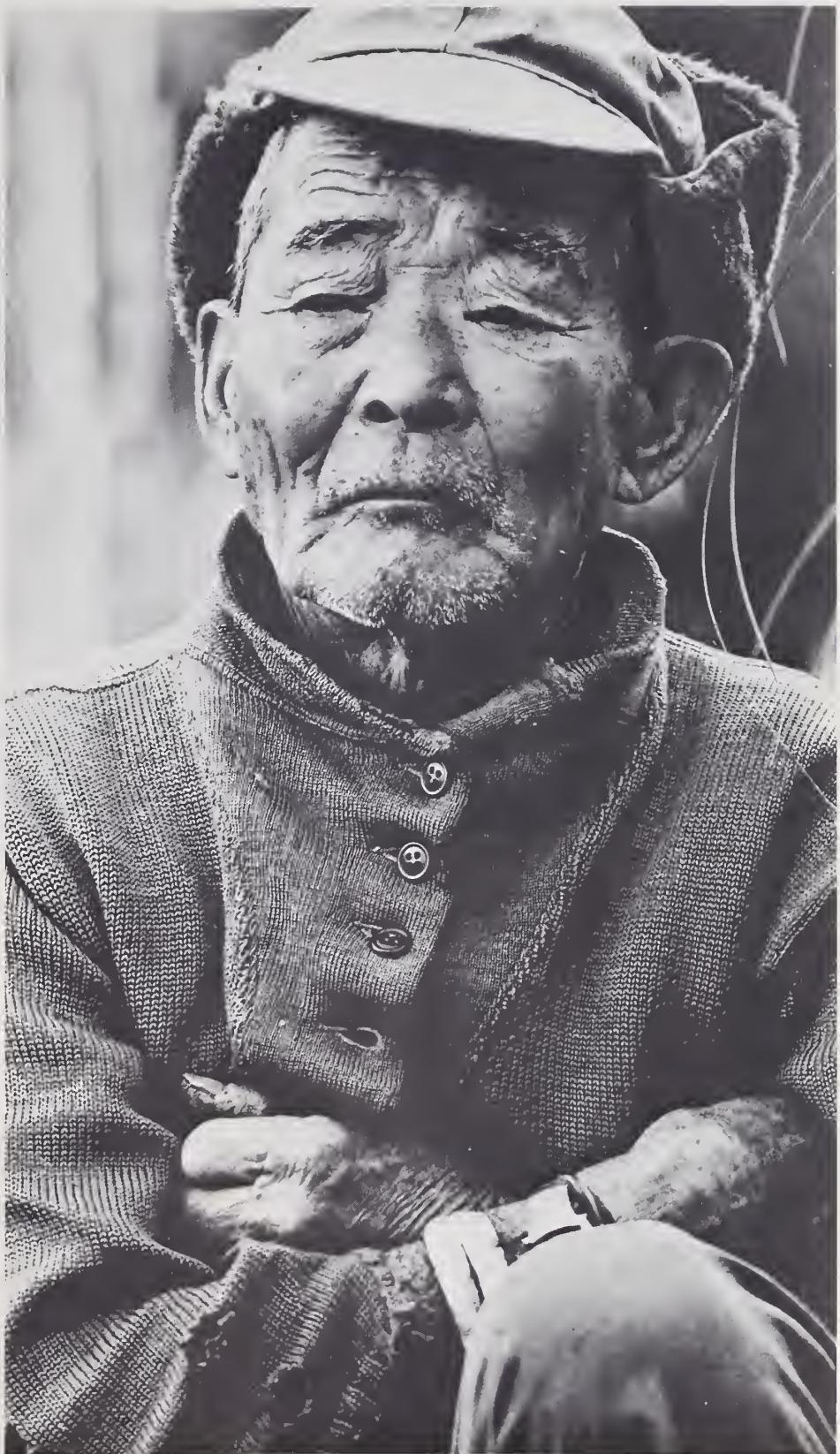
Seven Sobe farmers and four GIs assigned to FS Sobe open up one of their "snack circles" to pose for this picture. Scattered throughout the group from left to right are SP5 Keith Tharp, MSG James Hedges, SP4 John Slice and SP4 Ernie Hatfield.

"... and business went on as usual."

Framed by the farmer's cart, SP4 John Slice carries another bundle of stripped cane out of the fields and to the already heaping pile.



"There was no American paternalism or a suggestion of a better way of doing things . . . Work has a language and kinship all its own . . ."





Spring and Autumn Pavilions charm visitors to Tsoying.

Field Station, Taiwan, is a tenant unit located at Shu Lin Kou Air Station. The station is operated by the 6987th Security Group, under the command of the Air Force Security Service. It is a tri-service installation with representative groups of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

The station facilities are more modern and complete now than when the installation was first established in 1955 as a tent city.

Shu Lin Kou Station, usually referred to as Linkou, is situated on a mountain plateau approximately 16 miles northwest of Taipei, the capital of the Republic of China. It is a few miles southwest of the Tamsui River and about five miles from the China Sea. At an altitude of 834 feet above sea level, it lies in an area surrounded principally by tea plantations.

The installation takes its name, which is translated "Mouth of the Forest," from a nearby village where many local employees of the station live.

A narrow, winding, hard-surfaced mountain road connects the station with metropolitan Taipei and surrounding areas. The entire drive is a breathtaking experience, and the view of the valley is beautiful, especially on a clear day.

Taiwan has a history of playing host to many nations. First named Formosa (meaning beautiful) by the Portuguese in 1590, attempts at settlement met with varied success. At one time or another, the Portuguese, Dutch, Spaniards, Japanese and French attempted to establish shipping ports as a means of exploiting the area.

Japan was perhaps the most successful in colonizing Taiwan. In 1895, China ceded Taiwan to Japan and Japan developed it as a major supplier of rice and sugar. After the defeat of Japan in World War II, Taiwan was turned over to the Chinese Nationalist Government.

In 1949 and 1950, following victories of the Chinese Communists on the mainland; an estimated 2 million Nationalist troops, government officials and other refugees poured onto the island. Taiwan then became the effective territory of the Republic of China (Nationalist China). In 1955, Nationalist China and the United States entered into a mutual security agreement to defend the island against the Communists. United States assistance was given in two forms, economic and military.



The bridegroom lifts the veil from his bride in this Chinese opera.

Today, Taiwan is a museum of ancient Chinese tradition. She is perhaps the last home of authentic Chinese culture and her efforts to maintain this precious tradition go hand in hand with the emphasis on education and progress.

The population of Taiwan is predominantly Chinese, and seven major dialects are spoken by these people. The aborigines, numbering about 200,000, are of Indonesian origin and live in the foothills and highlands.

Lowland Taiwan has a warm climate. In the north, ocean currents keep the mean temperature of the coldest month, January, around 58 degrees. Summers are hot and humid, and in the south, winters are warm to hot as well.

On Shu Lin Kou Station, there are a variety of recreational facilities available. They include: a gymnasium and adjacent athletic fields; a Service



A typical fishermen's harbor on the China Sea.



Meet Miss Chang Mei Wao, famous movie star.

Club with a game room in a neighboring building; a six-lane Bowling Alley; Base Theater; Library; five-hole pitch and putt course located on an excellent multipurpose recreation area; picnic grounds; and auto, wood, photo, electronics and ceramics hobby shops. The ball field, swimming pool and tennis courts are lighted for night activities.

Approximately six miles from the station on a rolling plateau is a very fine 18-hole golf course, the Linkou International Golf and Country Club. The Taiwan Golf and Country Club is located in Tamsui, and the Taipei Club borders the river in the city of Taipei. Excellent arrangements have been made with these country clubs for accommodating golfers, particularly at the Linkou Club.

In maintaining good Sino-American relations, the field station and its detachments are involved in support-



Yeh Leiu National Park, north of Tamsui, features a beach dotted with fantastic rock formations.



The Lungshan Temple, a Buddhist edifice in Taipei, is known for its ornate roof decorations and wood carvings.

ing many local charities. Formerly, the main charity was the St. Martin De Porres Hospital which originated as the Chia Yi Clinic. A hospital drive was initiated in January 1963 to replace the inadequate clinic. The new hospital was completed in October 1966. At the hospital's opening ceremonies, the field station was presented a plaque symbolizing everlasting gratitude and friendship for its help in making the hospital a reality.

Since the drive first started in 1963, more than \$4,000 has been collected and forwarded to the hospital. In addition, an emergency generator and air conditioner were donated for use in the operating room.

Now that the St. Martin De Porres Hospital has been established, ASA personnel have turned their efforts and concentration to the Chung Hsing Orphanage. It is located in downtown Taipei and houses approximately 80 children. To date, the unit has donated athletic equipment including basketballs, volleyballs, badminton sets and jump ropes. The unit has also donated a washing machine to the school and uniforms for each of the 80 children living at the orphanage. The ASA families have donated many boxes of clothing and in October, a picnic was held at Shu Lin Kou Air Station for all of the children of Chung Hsing.

Rehabilitation of the orphanage, conducted during normal off-duty hours, included installation of window glass, cleaning and interior painting of the orphanage.

All single ASA personnel assigned to Taiwan live in permanent dormitories provided by the host Air Force unit. Since the Air Station is very small, there is no on-post housing for dependents.

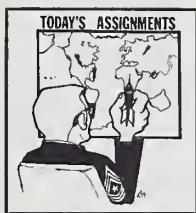
The accompanied married personnel of the unit live in Taipei or its surrounding villages. For the most part, living conditions are more than suitable for the Americans living on Taiwan.

The unit, formerly known as the 76th USASA Special Operations Unit, was redesignated Field Station Taiwan on Dec. 15, 1967. This unit has continuously served the agency well, and its location continues to be the site of an exciting ASA tour.

**Largest Buddha statue in the Far East
(72 feet high) is located at Changhua.**



ODCSPER



D.C. Police Recruits Authorized 150-Day 'Early Out'—Because of law enforcement problems in Washington, D.C., the Department of Defense has authorized a special early release program for police recruits in that city. Initiated on Feb. 1, 1970, this program will be in effect through June 30, 1970.

The program is open to enlisted men from all oversea commands as well as the 50 states. Those persons appointed to the D.C. Police Department may be released from the service up to 150 days in advance of their expiration term of service. To qualify, applicants must:

- Have an ETS date falling between Feb. 1, and Nov. 27, 1970.
- Be in the 20 to 29-age group and have good moral character.
- Weigh at least 140 pounds, be 5 feet 7 to 6 feet 5 in height, and have at least 20/60 vision correctable to 20/20.
- Be able to pass a U.S. Civil Service written examination.
- Have a high school diploma, equivalency certificate or a minimum of one year of police experience in a city with a half-million or more population.

The D.C. police officers start at \$8,000 per year and a bill before Congress proposes to increase this to \$8,500. They have merit opportunities as well as excellent retirement, medical and family benefits.

For additional information, contact your Unit Personnel Officer.

D-Day for Wearing Subdued Insignia—Effective July 1, 1970, it will be mandatory for personnel, worldwide, to wear the new subdued insignia on their field jackets and fatigues.

The changeover will affect grade insignia for *all* personnel, but branch insignia applies to officers and warrant officers only. The unit patch and combat or special skill badges must also be of the subdued type. The switch to subdued name tape and U.S. Army markings was made last year.

Enlisted personnel will be issued the unit patch, insignia of grade and combat or special skill badges. All except the unit patch will be of the metal pin type. The pin type is the only kind enlisted members will be authorized to wear to show their rank on field jackets and fatigues.

ODCSLOG



New Overcoats by October 1970—The date for obtaining the new Army green (AG 44) overcoats has been extended from July 1 to October 1.

On that date all active Army officers, warrant officers and enlisted men will be required to have this item in their possession.

The old topcoats, OG 107 and Taupe 121, will no longer be issued. Personnel with outmoded coats are required to exchange them for the new one.

OAG



Presentation of Awards Must Be Timely—Awards must be presented soon after they have been earned if they are to be effective in building and maintaining morale.

Since the primary purpose of the Awards Program is to provide tangible and timely evidence of recognition of exceptionally meritorious service or achievement, presentation of awards must be timely.

An award received many months after the service is completed, either through the mail or from a military commander with whom the recipient did not serve or has nothing in common, is a poor substitute for recognition in the presence of his comrades.

To achieve timely presentations, recommendations for awards should reach Headquarters, USASA, for review no later than 45 days prior to an individual's final date of service with his current organization.

Accrued Leave Paid to Reenlistees—Personnel who are discharged within three months of their ETS to reenlist can now be paid for accrued leave.

The payment is a result of a change to the DOD Pay and Allowances Manual which went into effect March 25, 1969. Prior to that date, payment for accrued leave was not made until personnel were discharged from active duty.

JUDO

Hakata, Japan—On March 15 at the Hakata gymnasium, 250 Japanese and American children locked arms and legs, flipped each other around and then left—smiling and friendly.

The kids, aged 5 through 12, were gathered for the First Annual Japanese-American Youth Judo Tournament.

In addition to promoting community relations, the tournament was also a vehicle for collecting supplies and furnishing electricity to a remote village in Thailand, Ban Wang Kang.

Two large crates of much-needed school supplies were flown to Thailand and presented to the village headmaster of Ban Wang Kang. The most important accomplishment, however, was the money raised to furnish electricity to the village.



Two contestants battle it out in the judo competition.

ZOT AWARD

Japan—Mr. Thomas Bodiker, FS Hakata, employed all the mental gymnastics requisite for logical deduction. His office key was not to be found at home, therefore (he deduced), it must be in his office.

Being of sound mind, Mr. Bodiker hesitated before rushing to the locked office to continue the search. There was a spare key around someplace, and surely, it could be found. But alas, a search for the duplicate turned out to be equally futile.



Japanese and American children await their turn during the judo competition held at the Hakata gym.

Not yet feeling entirely unsuccessful, Bodiker procured a ladder from the base engineers and made the shaky ascent to the second-story window of his office. Once inside the building, his attention to the search was disrupted by his perception of an unusual draft. Apparently, the strenuousness of the climb had placed too much stress on his tailor-made suit; the seam of his trousers had delicately parted.

As the steam began to build and spew from various and sundry places, Bodiker fervently searched, and searched. Nowhere . . . it was nowhere.

With desperation now piercing his usually unruffled composure, the hapless hunter returned home only to find the key in his jacket pocket. Not just any jacket pocket mind you, but one which accompanied him on his entire misadventure. If that key had been a "zot," it would have devoured him . . . zot—zot—zot!

THE DISTAFF SIDE

Asmara, Ethiopia—The Ernie Pyle gymnasium at Kagnew Station has been compared recently to the main floor of a department store selling mink at \$5.00 a pelt . . . Hectic, man, hectic.

It seems that volleyball has struck

the fancies of the women at Kagnew with as much force as the mini-skirt. The program was initiated with modest expectations of participation but, somewhere along the line, the idea exploded. Now there are 15 teams involving 145 girls.

With a schedule of 20 games per squad, the Ernie Pyle gym should be the scene of some exciting action this year.

Who says volleyball isn't a spectator sport?

BOWLING

Massachusetts—In the March King of the Hill bowling event at Ft. Devens, Master Sergeant James Smith broke loose in a big way.

It started with his consistent series of 235-233-236 for a 704 total, shattering the previous record of 639 in King of the Hill bowling. It was the first 700 series bowled at Ft. Devens. He rolled six strikes in a row in his first game and went on to bowl five in a row in the second game.

Smith didn't stop there. In his third unbelievable game, he strung six strikes in a row once again and collected the \$200 jackpot.

When asked to comment on his phenomenal showing that day, MSG Smith simply said, "It was just luck. Everything coordinated all at once."



HALL OF FAME

Awards and honors won by military and civilian USASA members

LEGION OF MERIT

LIEUTENANT COLONEL: Howard E. Englesby.
MAJOR: Carl P. Thorpe (1).
MASTER SERGEANT: Douglas D. Guernsey.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

LIEUTENANT COLONEL: Robert H. Bye.
MAJOR: Robert Melzer.
FIRST SERGEANT: Robert Daniel.
SERGEANT FIRST CLASS: Alan Donston, Robert A. Valdez.
STAFF SERGEANT: James Bidlack.
SPECIALIST 5: Dennis Roberts, Herbert A. Wilson.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL

LIEUTENANT COLONEL: Leslie R. Bartlett.
MAJOR: Richard G. Bigford, James M. Hendrick Jr., George D. Rankin III.
CAPTAIN: William H. Bergman, Richard W. Hahn, David H. Newland, Haskel Simonowitz.
FIRST LIEUTENANT: Anthony P. Oliver.
CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2: Paul D. Massie.
COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR: Dean R. Shideler.
FIRST SERGEANT: Donald W. Collins.
SERGEANT FIRST CLASS: Delba D. Campbell, Jack B. Harris, Billy G. Rickles.
STAFF SERGEANT: Richard T. Mehall, Henry E. White.
SPECIALIST 6: Larry D. Lemacks.

AIR MEDAL

STAFF SERGEANT: Gary K. Bauer.
SPECIALIST 4: Mark S. Moser.

ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL

MAJOR: Porter B. Dillon (1).
CAPTAIN: Robert E. Baker (1), Wayne L. Clement (1), William A. Francois, Joseph Waldron (Chaplain).
FIRST LIEUTENANT: Richard D. Archer, Richard S. Childers, Eric S. Hansen, James G. Landry, Frederick F. Schwertfeger, Paul G. Wiley.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2:

Mack H. Griddell, Donald L. Morris.

WARRANT OFFICER 1:

Michael L. Fried.

MASTER SERGEANT:

Cleveland Harper.

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS:

Eugene L. Alexander, George Brewer, Robert N. Cauley, Charles E. Clare (1), Eugene Conn, Ronald J. Hesketh, Samuel J. Madrid (2), Harold F. McQuaid, Lemuel S. Sigler, Joseph A. Toloczko.

STAFF SERGEANT:

Ronald A. Barz, Richard R. Bourbeau, Trento J. Castricone, Roger J. Clark, Lawrence D. Connell, Donald R. Davidson, Jay D. Dotts, Donald K. Gregory, Earl T. Marshall, Douglas Miller Jr., Joseph D. Murphy, Carl M. Sears (1), Jimmie C. Smith (1), John N. Smith, William D. Smith, James M. Spinelli, Theodore J. Van Cleave.

SPECIALIST 6:

Donald G. Draper, Charles E. Rickwald.

SERGEANT:

Randy M. Stonicher.
SPECIALIST 5: Jerry A. Anderson, Michael T. Eaton, Phalen D. Frey, David L. Green, William J. Jackson Jr., Rickey O. Johnston, Thomas R. Kirk, Michael E. Mager, John J. McNamara, Philip V. Mortensen, Keith Y. Oda, Thomas E. O'Malley, Christopher A. Scobie, Michael F. Shuff, Timothy E. Swaty, Don C. Tatum, Donald E. Watts, Douglas J. Wilson.

SPECIALIST 4:

Ernest L. Allen,

Robert McKim, Timothy J. Phillips,

John N. Stevens.

PROMOTIONS

TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL:

Richard L. Tallman.

TO MASTER SERGEANT:

Samuel Randle.

TO SERGEANT FIRST CLASS:

Daniel C. Horton, William P. Kerkhoff Jr., Michael A. Waxman.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

Outstanding Performance Award

Henry A. Allem, Harold E. Allen, Mrs. Vivienne L. Austin, Warren Beck, John Bell, Lloyd E. Blomeley, Mrs. Betty Boyd, Mrs. Ernestine Brown, Gene Browning, George P. Buckley, Theodore Buschman, Alphonse Can-

ciglia, Mrs. Sofia Charron, Mrs. Rose R. Corley, George Crackel, Carlyle Craig, Miss Marilyn Crow, James D. Davis, Mrs. Claire R. Dean, Mrs. Theodora DeCarli, Miss Jane Flynn, Edward Fortner, Henry Franklin, Raymond Freeman, Jimmie B. Garrett, William Gentry, Joseph C. Gurley, Mrs. Brenda Hamrick, Carl J. Hasz, Jack F. Healey, Jackie Keith, William Lee, Miss Beatrice Legendre, Lester LeTourneau, William J. Lonergan Jr., Ray D. Loyd, Robert Lynn, Paul A. Lynott, Robert Massey, Iria McCullough, Mrs. Virginia McDill, James A. McFadden, Henry McLendon, Walter Moran, Mrs. Lula Morris, Russell Moyer, John O'Hara, Edward O'Rosky, Edwin S. Pearl, James F. Pepper, Mrs. Bonnie Perez, Mrs. Florence Potvin, Laurence Radtke, David P. Reece, Joseph Riley, James Ritter, John Ryan, John P. Scherger, William S. Scott, Robert Semelsberger, Paul Shoemaker, Harry Siegel, Mrs. Hattie Belle Thomason, Miss Marvel Thomason, Everett Trezise, Mrs. Barbara Vick, Daniel Vol Janin, Charles Wientjes, Mrs. Jean Wood and Robert F. Zikowitz.

Quality Pay Increase

Mrs. Betty Brooks, Robert Buechner, Theodore Buschman, Miss Marilyn Crow, Clarence Drye, Kenneth Farnham, Mrs. Willie M. Fennell, Edward Flynn, Bernard Foley, Mrs. Mildred Graefe, George W. Gustin, Mrs. Brenda Hamrick, Mrs. Sara Harris, Mrs. Marilyn Kerr, Mrs. Christine Lawter, Lester C. LeTourneau, William J. Lonergan, Jr., Mrs. Virginia McDill, Mrs. Frances Montague, Walter Moran, Paul S. Morton, Erwin S. Pearl, David Reniere, George Richardson, William Scott and Gordon Wood.

Sustained Superior Performance Award

John Bell, Henry Franklin, William Johnson, Paul A. Lynott, Robert Priestley, Gerald Shamla, Mrs. Therese Snyder and Mrs. Rebecca Walker.

Certificate of Achievement

Mrs. Sandra Ansley and Albert Farley.

Air Force Tabs Agency Man "Top Teacher"

By CW3 Richard Greer
and SFC Myron Bounds

Goodfellow Det—Annually, from among the instructor complement at the US Air Force Security Service School, Goodfellow AFB, Tex., one instructor is singled out and honored by being designated the Outstanding Instructor of the Year.

In ceremonies conducted March 18, USASA instructor Specialist 5 John D. Barton was presented with the USAFSS School Instructor of the Year award. Never before has a non-Air Force instructor achieved this distinction.

This program is extremely competitive and judges the best efforts of more than 325 instructors representing the three services. It involves professional evaluation of classroom instructional periods, instructor demeanor, pre-class preparation, instructor subject-knowledge, speech qualities, lesson delivery and lesson content.

Colonel Robert P. Craig, Director of Training for the USAFSS School presented the award and noted in an accompanying citation that Specialist Barton's ". . . classroom performance reflected superior techniques in lesson plan development and presentation, fine military bearing, and excellent technical knowledge." COL Craig also pointed out in the citation that "Your devotion and dedication to duty reflected by this accomplishment aid immeasurably in the successful completion of the tri-service training objectives . . . I applaud your professionalism and extend my congratulations for your superb job performance."

Specialist Barton, one of approximately 70 language-trained agency personnel assigned to the TC&S Detachment for duty with the USAFSS School, is a Russian linguist and a former member of the Air Force. The airmen are quick to point out that Barton's previous Air Force training prepared him to compete for the honor. The ASA personnel at the



school jokingly retort that Barton has been with the agency for three years now, and he wears Army green not Air Force blue. It all amounts to friendly, inter-service rivalry. The important point is one on which there is mutual agreement: SP5 Barton is a good man to have as a fellow instructor.

John Barton, his wife and two children, will move to Germany soon. A recent reenlistment option has guaranteed a tour of duty at Field Station Berlin. The only regret might be Goodfellow's: they're losing an 'outstanding instructor.'

TC & S Opens Mock Facility

Recently, a unique training facility was opened at USASATC&S. On March 22, Colonel R. W. DesJarlais, TC&S Commandant, cut the ribbon, officially putting into use a mock communications center. The facility will be used to train prospective communication center inspectors attending the 2G-F12, EW-Cryptologic Officer Basic Specialist Course.

Every junior officer attending the 2G-F12 course is taught how to carry out one of the agency's vital roles: assisting Army commanders by insuring their Comm Centers are operating efficiently and securely.

The plywood-constructed center belongs to the Command and Staff Department of TC&S. It was the creation of the former chief of the SIGSEC Division in the department, Major Ray D. MacKinnon Jr. MAJ MacKinnon, who has been associated with the training of ASA's junior officers since August 1966, recognized



LT James Dyer, a student inspector, gives instructions to one of the operators in the mock facility.

—Photo by SP4 Ankney.

the need for a nonoperational Comm Center in which the young ASA officer could be trained as an inspector. He provided O. D. Facemire, Chief of the Training Aids Division, Devices Branch, with the requirements, and Mr. Facemire's personnel produced the finished product. Previously, the students utilized the operational Comm Center of the TC&S but always disrupted operations whenever they were there.

In the new mock Comm Center, teletypewriter and associated electronic equipment are all replicas. A realistic four-drawer safe is made of plywood. The "tamper-proof" vault door weighs only about 20 pounds, but looks like the real thing.

Everything found in a fully operational Comm Center is included in the training facility. Discrepancies are built in to test the student's awareness of proper operation procedures.

As I See It

At the time I was asked to write for this column, many subjects came to mind for an article. There was, for example, the all important promotion system, but it had been adequately covered before.

Recently, a story came to my attention which convinced me of the need for everyone to realize the importance of personnel data input. As you will see from the following story, this input has a bearing on promotions, assignments and other aspects of our military careers.

Sergeant First Class James Xray waited with keen anticipation for the DA Circular which would list the names of those personnel selected for promotion to master sergeant. He knew that 1), he had qualified for the primary zone of consideration, 2), his record was excellent and 3), he enjoyed a reputation as one of the finest NCOs in the agency. When the circular was published, however, SFC Xray's name was not on the list. Since, as we all know, DA policy precludes giving reasons for not selecting individuals for promotion, SFC Xray was not only greatly disappointed but he had no idea why.

What actually happened was that the board reviewing the file had no way of knowing about Xray's fine record. The record at DA did not reflect all the merit contained in his field 201 file at the unit level. Theoretically, it should have. But the fact remains, it did not, and SFC Xray was not only greatly disappointed but he had no idea why.

The case cited above actually happened in one of the units here in the 301st and I feel sure there have been similar occurrences in other units. The story emphasizes comments made in other publications, by CSM Dials and other NCOs about the inadequacy of records maintained at DA.

The reason for this inadequacy is simple. Prior to the actual implementation of the centralized promotion system, not much emphasis was placed on the requirement to forward career-related documents such as or-



The column's guest for this month is Johnny M. Kelly, Command Sergeant Major of the 301st ASA Bn (Corps), Ft. Bragg, N.C.

ders, letters of commendation, school completions, photos, etc., to DA for posting. Only recently has this realization come to light. Unfortunately, however, many records are not complete. There are record jackets filed at DA which don't even contain Form 20s.

Try "sizing up a man" with nothing more than a promotion order and an extract from a morning report. Ideally, this file should contain a duplicate of almost everything that is in the field 201 file and some additional items, such as a full length photograph and all past enlisted evaluation reports. These documents are most important to the NCO concerned and to a board because selection is based on the "whole man" concept. I might add here that these records are also used for assignment selections.

There are two ways in which NCOs can ensure that their DA records are up-to-date. Copies of all pertinent documents may be reproduced and

mailed to the Office of Personnel Operations. In addition, individuals may visit that office to personally audit their records.

One of our command sergeants major was so concerned about this problem that he personally inspected the records of all personnel in his organization. He reported that he found them deplorable.

The importance of maintaining accurate and complete personnel records cannot be overemphasized. It is an individual's responsibility to assist personnel officers in this task by ensuring that the proper input information is available. This statement is applicable not only to NCOs but to all personnel, whether an Army career is intended or not.

As a result of the recent promotion policy change affecting grades E5 and E6, I reviewed the records of my men and found many which did not contain completed education credits. When this situation exists, individuals are required to verify credits by transcripts or completion certificates. Since it takes time to obtain the missing documents, many men may have to wait two or three months before they're considered for promotion. This could cost an individual a great deal not only in terms of dollars but in a promotion as well, because should a change occur in the personnel posture while he's waiting for his papers, his chances for a promotion are lost.

There is one final comment that I would like to make about the importance of maintaining good records. There is an ever increasing effort being made to implement effective career guidance for enlisted personnel, but its success depends on the availability of accurate input information from the field. I encourage you, therefore, to avail yourself of every opportunity to assist in ensuring that personnel officers have this information. Don't wait for the required annual records audit. Ask for an appointment with your personnel officer now.



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MEMORIAL DAY

FLARE

WE ARE THE DEAD. ~~SHORT DAYS AGO~~
WE LIVED, FELT DAWN, SAW SUNSET GLOW
LOVED AND WERE LOVED, AND NOW WE LIE
IN FLANDERS FIELDS.

TAKE UP YOUR QUARREL WITH THE FOE:
TO YOU FROM FAILING HANDS WE THROW
THE TORCH: BE YOURS TO HOLD IT HIGH.
IF YOU BREAK FAITH WITH US WHO DIE.
WE SHALL NOT SLEEP, THOUGH POPPIES GR
IN FLANDERS FIELDS.

("IN FLANDERS FIELDS" JOHN McCRAE)

GIVE THEM A MINUTE THIS ONE DAY
THEY GAVE THEIR LIVES. — MAY 30

